



# ***Daily Report***

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## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

**FBIS-AFR-90-035  
Wednesday  
21 February 1990**

# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

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## Cameroon

### Chad's President Habre Addresses Chadian Community *AB1802221590 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 16 Feb 90*

[Excerpt] The [Chadian] head of state held a meeting yesterday in the Cameroonian capital with delegations of the Chadian community and UNIR [National Union for Independence and Revolution] regional committees in Yaounde and Douala at the end of the fourth heads of state summit of the LCBC [Lake Chad Basin Commission].

The substance of his informal address, which lasted about 30 minutes, is as follows:

**Chad-Libya conflict**—Libya is not playing an honest game. The question of the release of prisoners of war must not be a precondition for discussions under the Algiers accords. Chad continues to take all the initiatives within its reach to forge ahead on the path of peace.

**Economy**—The debt problem should not be put in the forefront to explain away the economic difficulties of poor countries. The key problem is how to maximize the prices we receive for our raw materials. Despite its considerable lateness to catch up, Chad has engaged itself in the fight for economic and social progress.

**Administration**—Our administration is especially marked by red tape and the lack of sense of duty and [word indistinct].

The president of the Republic took the opportunity to explain at length to his compatriots the political and diplomatic processes embarked upon by our country as well as the economic challenges it has to meet.

Concerning the Chad-Libya conflict, President Hissein Habre denounced the belligerent behavior of Libya which, according to him, does not play an honest game, since it makes the issue of the liberation of prisoners of war a precondition for any discussions, whereas this question figures in the (third) position in the Algiers accords, which the head of state recognizes as being an important document that covers all the subjects at issue between Libya and Chad. [passage omitted]

## Central African Republic

### Ties With Sudan Restored After Al-Bashir Visit *AB1302100090 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 12 Feb 90*

[Excerpt] The Central African Republic and the Republic of Sudan have just restored their diplomatic relations, which were severed on 29 May 1989. The decision to restore diplomatic relations between our country and Sudan follows the visit that General 'Umar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir, the Sudanese head of state, paid this morning to Bangui.

On his arrival at the Renaissance Palace, the Sudanese head of state was welcomed by His Excellency General Andre Kolingba with whom he met privately. [passage omitted]

### Visit Ends, Communique Issued

*AB1302184890 Bangui Domestic Service in French  
1800 GMT 12 Feb 90*

[Joint communique issued at the end of working visit of President 'Umar al-Bashir to Bangui—read by Foreign Minister Gbezera Bria]

[Text] The Government of the Central African Republic [CAR] and the Government of the Republic of Sudan, having made an extensive, frank, and fraternal review of bilateral and international issues during the friendly and working visit made to the CAR on 12 February 1990 by His Excellency Lieutenant General 'Umar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir, chairman of the National Salvation Revolution Command Council; expressing great delight over the results obtained, the release of Nelson Mandela, and the legalization of opposition political parties, which constitute an important step toward the advent of a democratic, non-racial, and prosperous South African society; reaffirming their attachment to the goals and principles of the OAU, and particularly the inviolability of borders inherited from colonization; animated by the highest desire to work for the preservation, the strengthening, and consolidation of the age-old bonds of friendship and cooperation existing between their states, desirous of joining all their efforts in order to formulate a common response to their economic (?problems) facing their countries; have agreed:

1. To proceed to restore diplomatic relations and reopen their land and air borders;
2. To convene, as soon as possible, the CAR-Sudanese Joint Cooperation Commission.

Issued in Bangui on 12 February, 1990

[Signed] For the CAR: His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Republic, head of state, and founding chairman of the Central African Democratic Rally;

For the Republic of Sudan: His Excellency Lt Gen 'Umar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir, chairman of the National Salvation Revolution Command Council. [applause]

### Government Lauds De Klerk on Mandela's Release

*AB1402174890 Paris AFP in French 1047 GMT  
14 Feb 90*

[Text] Bangui, 14 Feb (AFP)—The Central African [CAR] Government yesterday evening issued a statement welcoming the liberation on Sunday [11 February] of Nelson Mandela and paying tribute to President de Klerk, it was learned this morning in Bangui.

"While condemning the apartheid policy," the communique said, "the CAR Government reaffirms its conviction that the South Africans must recognize each other and talk so that together, they might look for the ways and means of building a new and democratic South

Africa where equality and law are respected after the release of all political prisoners and the lifting of the state of emergency."

President de Klerk's latest decisions represent to the CAR Government "an important stage in the process for the creation of the conditions necessary for realization of such an objective."

### Gabon

#### Bongo Announces 'Major' Social, Political Reforms

AB1502185690 Libreville Africa No 1 in French  
0730 GMT 15 Feb 90

[Text] The Gabonese president hits the headlines: In a speech carried on radio and television yesterday evening, Omar Bongo announced several major social and political reforms. After calling on his countrymen to demonstrate patience, patriotism, and a sense of responsibility, the Gabonese head of state, who strongly condemned the practice of resorting to strikes, indicated that there would soon be a new salary scale for civil servants. President Bongo also announced—as you will hear him—global reforms in the health and social security system.

[Begin Bongo recording] I have decided to have the civil service salary scale reviewed. I have instructed that this new scale should be fairer and more equitable, or even more motivating, thus eliminating the serious disparities and major lapses currently evident. Civil servants whose salaries need to be increased to take account of problems specific to their profession will be given special attention. I will personally see to it that such salaries are increased, for I believe that it is high time we gave greater consideration to the criteria of efficiency, productivity, and mobility in remunerating public servants. This new scale will become operative within less than one year.

I have also decided that global reforms be applied to our health and social security system for both civil servants and private sector employees. To this end, an ad hoc committee, steered by the prime minister and head of government, was set up and charged not only with the issue relating to salaries, but also with those connected with industrial problems and work conditions. The recommendations of this committee will enable the government to draw up a relevant short- and long-term action program. [end recording]

President Omar Bongo, whose speech comes in the wake of a series of strikes which, we recall, he strongly condemned, also stated that the Gabonese Democratic Party, the country's single party, took account at its last meeting of the present political evolution, both at the domestic and international levels. It therefore undertook to embark on reforms, he said, to meet the country's political aspirations.

[Begin Bongo recording] The legitimate aspirations of our people to greater democracy in order to ensure its

fullest upliftment are now being closely scrutinized by the Special Commission for Democracy set up for the purpose. When it completes its job at the appropriate time, either in May or June, we will together define clearly the future political options that should lead our country to radical and democratic changes, while preserving peace and national unity. I wish to stress that once all these measures are taken, I think—believe me—that there will be a complete recovery.

#### President Bongo Comments on Mandela Release

AB1302215190 Libreville Africa No 1 in French  
0730 GMT 12 Feb 90

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] The world has expressed joy and general satisfaction over the release of the historic leader of the African National Congress, Mr. Nelson Mandela. Here is an exclusive interview of Gabonese head of state Omar Bongo, conducted by African No. 1, on the event.

[Begin Bongo recording] I believe that the release of Nelson Mandela was a much awaited event by the whole world, and is therefore a major happening. I also think that this event will enable us to see things much clearer since Mr. Mandela is now a free man and the African National Congress is now a legal movement.

We have to wait for the next step. As for Mr. Mandela's release, this is a major victory, and as I said before, patience is a very rewarding quality. I would like to refer here to what the senior African head of state, President Houphouet-Boigny, has said: that only dialogue can prevail. [end recording]

### Zaire

#### Deputy Defense Staff Chief, Others Appointed

AB1902103890 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1348 GMT  
16 Feb 90

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 14 Feb (AZAP)—President Mobutu Sese Seko, founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and supreme commander of the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ], signed an ordinance on 19 February appointing a deputy chief of defense staff and two assistant deputy chiefs of defense staff for the FAZ.

Under the ordinance, Brigadier General Elesse Yombentole has been appointed deputy chief of defense staff while Colonel Ungey Udjanga and Colonel Waka Lilomba have been appointed first assistant deputy chief of defense staff in charge of training, organization, and operations; and second assistant deputy chief of defense staff in charge of administration and logistics, respectively.

On the same day, Marshal Mobutu also signed two other ordinances raising Brigadier General Mika Mpere to the rank of Major General, and Col. Elesse Yombentole to the rank of brigadier general. [passage omitted]

## Ethiopia

### Mengistu Congratulates Mandela on Release

EA 102155090 Addis Ababa Domestic Service  
in Amharic 1700 GMT 12 Feb 90

[Text] Comrade President Mengistu Haile Mariam today sent a congratulatory message on the release of Nelson Mandela, the chairman of the African National Congress [ANC], imprisoned for the last 27 years by the racist Pretoria regime.

In his message, sent on behalf of the government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and on his own behalf, Comrade President Mengistu said that the 27 years of imprisonment had not diminished Nelson Mandela's promise of freedom and his determination to achieve it. The message said Ethiopia was proud of this decisive objective and it would stand alongside the ANC.

He went on to say that Ethiopia's firm position to secure the freedom of the South African people and its solidarity with the ANC was long-standing. The comrade president said that inasmuch as Mandela's arrest had come soon after his return from Ethiopia at the end of his overseas mission representing the ANC, the Ethiopian people had followed his years of imprisonment with anguish.

In his message, Comrade President Mengistu affirmed that the Ethiopian people were ready to make any sacrifice for Mandela's and the South African people's struggle to secure genuine freedom. He went on to say that at a time when genuine freedom based on equality for the blacks and whites of South Africa was nearing reality, racists could not extinguish the torch of freedom ignited inside the country.

In conclusion, he wished good health to Nelson Mandela and reiterated that Ethiopia would give the necessary support to the ANC in its struggle to secure the freedom of the oppressed South African people.

### EPLF Ready To Facilitate Relief Aid

AB1702154490 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad  
Masses of Eritrea in Arabic 0530 GMT 17 Feb 90

[Text] A statement issued by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] concerning the Eritrean people living in areas that are subject to the control of the [word indistinct] of the Dergue and the victims of famine in north Ethiopia:

At a time when the Addis Ababa colonialist regime has been (?making) massive military preparations to launch a large-scale attack; when all its designs have been foiled and most of its war machine in Eritrea is under the control of the EPLF; and at a time when it has not hesitated to launch air raids on the port and town of Mitsiwa and the properties in them, it has become certain to the EPLF that the regime is planning to

intensify its acts of aggression against the Eritrean people living in the areas it occupies and is seeking flimsy excuses for implementing that.

On the basis of this fact, the EPLF, confirms its readiness to provide all the facilities to deliver relief materials by various means to the areas that it controls and also to the affected people in the areas that are subject to the Dergue's control in the shortest possible time. It renews its humanitarian call to the interested quarters and forces and the various humanitarian societies to strive to remove all the Dergue's obstacles and the impediments it can place, and take in and distribute relief materials.

In addition to that, the People's Front declares to all the interested humanitarian societies its readiness to cooperate with all who are carrying out relief activities, to provide relief to the victims of famine in northern Ethiopia and to provide the necessary facilities in the area it controls.

## Somalia

### President Siad Barre Swears in New Cabinet

AB1802124790 Paris AFP in English 1220 GMT  
18 Feb 90

[By Mohamed Roble Noor]

[Excerpt] Mogadishu, Feb 18 (AFP)—Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre swore in a new cabinet late Saturday [17 February] with a pledge to bring unity and better living conditions to the impoverished and war-torn Horn of Africa nation.

Major-General Siad said the government, which largely replaces a cabinet he sacked for incompetence on January 9, would have to work with "enthusiasm, ability, efficiency and endurance."

He urged the 20 ministers to prepare themselves for "weighty chores in the near future", in an order seen here as a possible reference to promised multi-party elections at the end of the year.

Only seven former ministers, including the premier, have retained posts in the new cabinet proposed by Prime Minister Mohamed Ali Samantar, which was approved by the president Thursday [15 February].

Dissolving the previous government, Gen. Siad accused ministers of being "incapable of handling the country's current political, security and social conditions."

Left out in the cold were long-serving Foreign Minister Abdiraham Jama Barre, the president's half brother, former Interior Minister Ahmed Suleiman Abdalla and former Planning Minister Hussein Kulmie Afrah.

The head of state made no mention of the sacked men Saturday apart from ordering ministers who lost positions to return their government-owned vehicles. [passage omitted]



**Chairman, Deputy Secretary Named***EA2002123590 Mogadishu Domestic Service  
in Somali 2045 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Text] A report released today by the office of Comrade Mohamed Siad Barre, Somali Democratic Republic president and Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] secretary general announces changes in the senior posts of the party and the People's Assembly, (?the parliament of Somalia).

The changes are as follows: Comrade Hussein Kulmie Afrah has been named chairman of the People's Assembly and Comrade Ahmed Suleiman Abdalla has been named deputy secretary general of the SRSP. The report adds that Comrade Mohamed Ibrahim Ahmed, the former chairman of the People's Assembly, has been retired.

**Tanzania****Nyerere Urges UK's Thatcher To Keep Sanctions***EA1402184390 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service  
in Swahili 0733 GMT 13 Feb 90*

[Speech by former President Julius Nyerere at rally in Dodoma to celebrate release of Nelson Mandela; passages in slantlines spoken in English—live]

[Excerpts] Comrade Manzini [African National Congress, ANC, chief representative in Tanzania] and all other ANC and all other ANC brothers present. Party and Government leaders and citizens: I may have difficulty in explaining to you what I would have liked to say. As we were reminded by Comrade Manzini, we were here last month—hardly three weeks ago—with our brother Walter Sisulu and his colleagues rejoicing, just as we are doing now, on their release from prison.

Today we meet again for a reason similar to that one. Although Mandela is not present, we rejoice, and in South Africa there are massive celebrations because last Sunday [11 February] he was released from prison. He is out of jail. He is going to Soweto today, and a mammoth crowd in Soweto is awaiting his arrival today. People have been born, grown up, and produced offspring and are raising children, and only know of him by name [laughter]. They have never seen him. And so we are here today to participate with our brothers in South Africa in this merry-making—that is Comrade Mandela has left prison. [passage omitted] /The release of Mandela from jail—not from apartheid—the release of Mandela from jail helped us to remove some confusion. I hope Mrs Thatcher will act and have the humility now to listen to Mandela at least. Certainly she can't lack humility so much that she thinks she is a better spokesman of the people of South Africa than Mandela [applause], or should I say spokeswoman.

Mandela says—tells all of us—don't relax on all fronts, don't relax on all fronts. The conditions which forced him to go to jail have not changed, and if Mrs. Thatcher

wants to remove British sanctions, she should—she could, but she must not campaign all over Europe to remove sanctions when apartheid is intact./

So let's continue with sanctions.

/I'm not, I'm really not as confident as some of you sound. I'm not saying the end of apartheid is near. I don't see it. No. It could be near. It could be tomorrow, for all I know. But I don't know. [passage omitted]

So, let's listen to Mandela. Let's all be humble enough to be led by Mandela. [applause] Not this business: give up the armed struggle. What for? Why? Why give up the armed struggle? We'll give up the armed struggle when De Klerk and others have given up the armed struggle against us, against unarmed people. Give up the use of arms—that message should be directed to De Klerk, not to Mandela. Mandela has no arms. [applause] What arms has Mandela? That message should go to the leaders of apartheid. Not to Mandela.

But Mandela says: Intensify on all fronts. We should listen to Mandela. Don't listen to Mrs. Thatcher. [laughter and applause] And I am appealing to the world to listen to Mandela, and not to Mrs. Thatcher/. [applause]

**Uganda****Minister Meets With ANC, PAC Officials***EA1402201690 Kampala Domestic Service in English  
1400 GMT 13 Feb 90*

[Text] Arrangements are under way in Uganda to celebrate the release of the South African nationalist leader, Mr. Nelson Mandela, after 27 years in jail. A statement issued in Kampala this afternoon after a meeting between the second deputy prime minister and minister of regional affairs, Mr. Paul Ssemogerere and representatives of the ANC [African National Congress] and of PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] in Uganda, said a program for the celebrations is to be worked out by a special committee composed of government representatives, the two South African liberation movements and other mass organizations. Details will be announced in due course. The statement said that during the meeting Mr. Ssemogerere and the representatives of ANC and PAC discussed matters relating to the release of Mr. Mandela from prison and the current developments in South Africa.

The ANC representative, (?Miss) (Joy Mpinzo), described Mr Mandela's release from captivity as a victory not only for the oppressed people of South Africa but for those countries and organizations that campaigned tirelessly for his release. She was confident that President de Klerk would meet the remaining demands contained in the Harare declaration, namely the lifting of the state of emergency, the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners in order to pave the way for



negotiations on the political future of South Africa. The two representatives agreed that after Mr. Mandela's release and the lifting of the ban on political movements in south africa the major tasks which Mr. Mandela and other leaders of the liberation struggle will have to address are the adoption of new political strategies and the reconciling and establishment of new relationship

between the various of political movements both within and out of South Africa. The ANC representative stressed that the ANC has no monopoly over the leadership of the oppressed people in South Africa, and that such matters would have to be decided upon democratically by the people South Africa.

**ANC Asks OAU To Cancel Zaire Summit Meeting***MB2102055790 Umtata Capital Radio in English  
0500 GMT 21 Feb 90*

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] is trying to stop a meeting between President F.W. de Klerk and African leaders set for this weekend. De Klerk is due to meet at least five African heads of state at a summit in Zaire, but the ANC says the meeting will break the Organization of African Unity's policy of isolating the South African Government.

ANC Head of International Affairs Thabo Mbeki has asked why De Klerk should be received when OAU policy is to isolate Pretoria. He says apartheid is still in place despite recent changes. He says the ANC has asked the OAU's Council of Ministers in Addis Ababa to cancel the meeting.

**Mandela Meets With ANC 'Veterans' 21 Feb***MB2102152490 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1356 GMT 21 Feb 90*

[By Andrew Lefoka]

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 21 SAPA—Nelson Mandela on Wednesday [21 February] met 10 former members of the ANC [African National Congress] who participated in political campaigns of the former exiled organisation in the 1950's.

After the meeting, a spokesman for the ANC veterans, Isaac Bokala, a former Rivonia treason trialist, said his delegation had come to pay a courtesy visit on Mr Mandela.

Mr Bokala, a former secretary of the ANC Youth League, said:

"Mr Mandela can still pull another 20 years and lead his people to freedom."

Mr Mandela had said the ANC veterans should continue the struggle in their democratic structures, Mr Bokala added.

The ANC leader also met Chief Pdimane, Pilane, who headed a delegation of activists from Bophuthatswana's opposition party, Seoposongwe.

Chief Pilane, whose wife, Irene, is a cousin of Mr Mandela, said he came to present Mr Mandela with a document dealing with current opposition to Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope's administration.

**Nelson Mandela Interviewed on Economic Issues***MB2102094690 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY  
in English 21 Feb 90 p 1, 2*

[By Charlene Smith]

[Text] Nelson Mandela proffered an olive branch to the business community yesterday when he said the ANC

[African National Congress] would make no drastic changes to any sector of the economy without full discussions with the private sector.

Referring to the issue of the restructuring of the economy, he said: "We are very keen not to do anything without proper discussion with those interested and involved."

Last week financial markets reacted sharply to comments by Mandela indicating he was in favour of the nationalisation of banks and mines.

In an exclusive interview with BUSINESS DAY, Mandela disclosed he would be meeting one of the "most important businessmen in the country", probably before leaving for Lusaka on Monday. He declined to name the businessman.

Anglo American spokesman James Duncan said although company chairman Gavin Rely had expressed an interest in meeting Mandela, no meeting had been arranged. He knew of no plans for any meeting between Mandela and Harry Oppenheimer.

Mandela said: "We would welcome a debate among the business community on the issue of nationalisation.

"This is an extremely important matter, and in any democratic situation a free expression of opinions is absolutely vital. I also expect compromises from both sides."

However, Mandela made it clear sanctions must remain in place.

"What we set out to achieve, we are far from achieving and there is nothing that has happened that has required us to review this decision," he said.

He had not telephoned British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to discuss the sanctions issue, as he was waiting for permission from Lusaka to do so.

However, if Lusaka gave him the go-ahead he would intervene and ask Thatcher and other world leaders to maintain sanctions.

He indicated that he anticipated a breakthrough in the negotiation process which would lead to "some agreement about meeting the preconditions to create an atmosphere conducive to peace".

He believed the ANC and government were on the verge of meeting such preconditions.

Preconditions in terms of the Harare Declaration that government still had to meet included the lifting of the state of emergency; the release of all political prisoners and detainees; the removal of troops from townships; and the removal of security legislation that inhibited free political activity, for instance the Internal Security Act.

"Once that stage is completed we will start on the more important questions of addressing the basic demands of the ANC and other sections of the liberation movement. And the basic demand is that of one-person-one-vote in a unitary state."

Mandela said this demand would, in terms of the Harare Declaration, lead to a constituent assembly to discuss a new constitution.

He said the ANC had called for the total dismantling of apartheid in all its forms.

"In this we include the question of the proper distribution of the land. We have demanded that the land be returned to those who work it. We don't say the land must be returned to its owners; we say the land must be returned to those who work it. That can be subject to different interpretations.

"We are concerned with the principle of an equitable distribution of the land, and what will be done with specific farmers is a question to be determined at the time by the people themselves."

He said the land issue was a top priority.

The ANC leader met a string of visitors throughout the day.

Among them were traditional Tembu leaders from Transkei and Bishop Barnabas Lekhanyane of the Zionist Christian Church, as well as Swedish and US diplomats and journalists.

Today he meets Chief Tidimane Pilane from the Rustenburg area, and five other chiefs. Meetings with veterans of Umkhonto we Sizwe and then member chiefs of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA [South Africa] (Contralesa) will follow.

The ANC regards the role of traditional chiefs, and in particular of Contralesa, as being of central importance to any negotiation process and to a future dispensation for SA.

#### **Buthezi Clarifies Relations With Mandela**

*MB1702181990 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1659 GMT 17 Feb 90*

[Press statement by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthezi, issued in Ulundi on 17 February; from SAPA's PR Wire Service]

[Text] [No dateline as received] There are many political land mines between now and the day on which the politics of negotiation are finally going to be put on track. The circumstances in which this can happen have now been established and it behoves all of us to act and talk with the greatest circumspection. It is now a time for simple honesties and open talk resting on open heart.

That is why when the press reported Dr. Mandela making negative statements about me of the kind which

has heightened conflict between Inkatha on the one side and ANC [African National Congress], UDF [United Democratic Front] and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] on the other side, I reacted in measured tones. I said that Dr. Mandela and I had not yet had the opportunity to talk with each other and asked Dr. Mandela publicly for his hand of friendship.

Press treatment of Dr. Mandela's reported statements about me and my reaction to his statements have unfortunately created a concern that difficulties have arisen between us.

I now correct this assessment. My press statement putting the issue right was issued on Friday, 16th February and already by then Dr. Mandela was attempting to contact me to greet me and to inform me personally that he was now released from jail. This was a courtesy I greatly appreciated.

We discussed the reports indicating conflict between us and while I do not want to speak on behalf of Dr. Mandela, I say that I am entirely at ease and satisfied that there still is the love and respect between us which has always been there.

Dr. Mandela and I will be sitting down for talks as soon as the very difficult-to-manage calls on his time permit the time that would be need for the kind of discussion which we so badly need.

The need for black unity of purpose at this critical juncture of our history is a need which Dr. Mandela understands in full measure. He will be coming to strife-torn Natal and will in due course make his own statement to the people here when he is here.

I personally am looking forward to discussions that lie ahead and I am also looking forward to accompanying Dr. Mandela when he greets his majesty the king of the Zulus should he decide to do so.

Let those who want to exacerbate difficulties between black and black now understand that South African history is moving towards reconciliation not only between black and black but between black and white as well.

#### **Criticizes UDF 'Stupid Statements'**

*MB1802122490 Johannesburg International Service  
in English 1100 GMT 18 Feb 90*

[Text] The chief minister of the South African national state of KwaZulu, Dr. Mangosuthu Buthezi, says the world must now know that it is political intimidation and those most committed to violence that is denying black people their freedom of political choice.

Dr. Buthezi was reacting to accusations by the United Democratic Front (UDF), an affiliate of the African National Congress (ANC), that he was the main obstacle to peace in the Natal Province. He said it was the ANC



that had declared the armed struggle to be the main means of bringing about change in South Africa.

Dr. Buthelezi said the black people should be free among themselves to choose how they were going to oppose apartheid and who their leaders were going to be. He said he and his Inkatha movement were opposed to violence in politics, yet they had suffered the most from the violence in Natal.

Dr. Buthelezi said certain people would feel bound to support the accusations of the UDF, and in this manner, dissidence and conflict would increase as a result of stupid statements. He said the UDF accusations offended a wide range of people in all South Africa's race groups who supported his [word indistinct] for negotiation.

Dr. Buthelezi said, while the UDF was accusing him of being the obstacle to peace in Natal, senior members of Inkatha were trying to revive the peace talks that had broken down because the ANC was responding to issues tabled by Inkatha.

#### Envoy Calls for Israel To Ease Sanctions

MB1602193890 Johannesburg International Service  
in English 1100 GMT 16 Feb 90

[Text] The South African ambassador to Israel, Mr. Johan Viljoen, has called on Israel to ease sanctions against South Africa.

Mr. Viljoen told parliamentarians at a meeting in Tel Aviv that the legalizing of the African National Congress and the release of its leader, Mr. Nelson Mandela, will be followed by the repeal of the remaining segregationist laws in South Africa.

Mr. Viljoen said he believed that there were [words indistinct] sanctions package against South Africa that could be [word indistinct] the ambassador said he was disappointed by statements made by Mr. Mandela concerning the continuation of the armed struggle against South Africa.

#### Albertina Sisulu Addresses Johannesburg March

MB1702155190 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1427 GMT 17 Feb 90

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 17 SAPA—The East Rand township of Tembisa came to a standstill on Saturday [17 February] when about 20,000 people converged on the Jan Lubbe Stadium to protest high tariffs, the state of emergency and inadequate black education.

The crowd, waving flags of the ANC [African National Congress] and SACP [South African Communist Party], marched to the local town council offices and the police station to present a petition demanding lower tariffs.

Addressing the crowd, Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF [United Democratic Front], said their march came at an historic time after the unbanning of the ANC,

SACP, the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress], and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

She paid tribute to Mr Mandela's uncompromising commitment and said in spite of President de Klerk's reform initiatives, "the apartheid monster was still alive and kicking the lives of people".

She called on residents to intensify campaigns against existing apartheid measures but urged them not to form ANC branches until they received instructions from the former exiled movement.

Mr. Popo Molefe, general secretary of the UDF, described President de Klerk's initiatives as meaningless.

"President de Klerk, in his changes, has not enacted laws in the statute books, but merely suspended Draconian government laws."

#### De Klerk Adviser Comments on Future 'Alliance'

LD2002154790 Paris Domestic Service in French  
1200 GMT 20 Feb 90

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] It is quite obvious that for Nelson Mandela's supporters, his release from prison is only the very first stage in a process, the final aim of which is the end of apartheid. The big question is how to achieve it and over what period of time? On this matter, Laurence Simon, our special correspondent in South Africa, has recorded a very interesting view, that of Glenn Babb, one of President de Klerk's political advisers [deputy director general of the department of foreign affairs]:

[Begin recording] [Babb] It is the end of white domination. We are ready to play an important part in future alliances, which would guarantee the democratic rights of this country. Furthermore, I would say that the ANC [African National Congress] is one of many parties which should be taking part in negotiations. Everyone must vote, this is certain, but in what proportion and by what option [as heard] remains to be defined. I will say that the constitution will allow two chambers—a senate and a national assembly—but the senate will protect the minorities.

[Simon] Can you see a black president at the head of South Africa soon?

[Babb] The color of the skin of a president is not important now. I do not believe that the future president will be a president and part of the executive. I would say rather that the president would be symbolic, but a prime minister will remain in the executive, the power of the prime minister will remain, but will perhaps have the backing of all the ethnic groups of this country. [end recording] [passage omitted]



**PAC Leader Mothopeng: No 'Compromise'**

*MB1902095690 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English  
19 Feb 90 p 2*

[By Themba Molefe]

[Text] Negotiating with the government meant compromise and appeasing the colonialists, Pan Africanist Congress President Mr. Zephania Mothopeng said at the weekend.

Addressing a rally of the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers of South Africa in Johannesburg Saturday [17 February], he said anyone who negotiated with Pretoria would be discrediting the African masses.

"The time for the truth has come and those who stand for it (the truth) will be on our side. The time has not come to compromise.

"Negotiations now would mean appeasement which has never won the day throughout history.

**SCORNE**

"Chamberlain appeased Hitler before World War 2. He is now scorned by history," said Mothopeng.

He said the PAC considered as non-negotiable the restoration of the land to the indigenous Africans, the redistribution of all resources to the benefit of the majority and one-person-one-vote in a unitary state.

"We cannot negotiate our birthright. PAC's current programme includes preparing the grassroots Africans to stand up for their rights, to unite all Africans and to that end we have opened many branches of the organisation."

"We are in the majority and this is Africa," Mothopeng said to shouts of "Viva Mothopeng," "Viva PAC" from the enthusiastic audience.

**Bophuthatswana Leader Dismisses Reincorporation**

*MB1902183890 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1628 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Text] Mmabatho Feb 19 SAPA—Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Manyane Mangope on Monday [19 February] vowed the homeland would never be re-incorporated into South Africa and said the ANC [African National Congress] could never be allowed to mobilise within its boundaries.

Addressing industrialists and heads of different departments from all over the homeland at the Mmabatho Civic Centre on Monday afternoon, Mr Mangope stressed Bophuthatswana had not opted for independence merely to reject apartheid, but because of the Tswanas' history.

Mr Mangope said excitement at the release of Mr Nelson Mandela seemed to confuse the citizens of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana was a part and parcel of countries which had been negotiating the release of the ANC leader.

He emphasised the ANC would never be allowed to mobilise political support within the boundaries of Bophuthatswana, saying the ANC was a South African political organisation, and that any political organisation wishing to register in Bophuthatswana would have to use the right channels.

Demonstrations, stone-throwing and damage to property would never be allowed in Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana was a democratic country, and where there were grievances, the doors were open for negotiations.

President Mangope stressed the excitement at the release of Mr Mandela was over. Bophuthatswana would remain independent for hundreds of years to come.

**Ciskei Rejects Reincorporation**

*MB2002155490 Johannesburg Television Service  
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Excerpts] The leaders of two independent states, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei, have rejected any possible reincorporation into South Africa. [passage omitted]

Ciskei President Dr. Lennox Sebe said his country is prepared to become part of a greater South Africa but that it is not prepared to give up all it has built up over the years. Dr. Sebe said he is looking forward with great expectations to future events following the release of Mr. Mandela.

**Transkei Officers Willing To Meet Groups on Role**

*MB2002161490 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1319 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Umtata Feb 20 SAPA—Senior Transkei military officers are to meet executive members of, among other groupings the African National Congress [ANC] and the Pan Africanist Congress [PAC] to ascertain their views on Transkei's future political role.

Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, in a statement to SAPA on Tuesday [20 February], said that following a meeting of the Military Council, it had been decided that a Defence Staff Council (DSC), comprising senior military officers, would meet the executive committees of the TNIP [Transkei National Independence Party], the DPP [Democratic Progressive Party], ANC and PAC and any other politically relevant organisations, to ascertain their perceptions on political developments in Transkei.

The role these organisations perceived for Transkeians to play in political developments would also be ascertained.

The DSC will also obtain the responses of the political organisations no later than March 20.

The DSC will make formal approaches to the executive members of these organisations, the statement added.

The DSC will also discuss mechanisms for the return of exiles to Transkei.

#### **Viljoen, KwaZulu Indaba Chief Meet 7:0 Feb**

*MB2002225090 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
2034 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Cape Town Feb 20 SAPA—The South African Government and the KwaZulu Natal indaba held talks in Cape Town on Tuesday [20 February] and agreed on continue meeting on the indaba proposals, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reports.

A statement issued by the minister of constitutional development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the chairman of the Indaba, Dr Oscar Domo, said the goal for the next round of talks would be to find greater agreement on the issues raised by the indaba.

The statement made no mention of when future talks would be held.

#### **Minister Viljoen Discusses Churches' Role**

*MB1902165090 Johannesburg Television Service  
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 18 Feb 90*

[Text] Dr. Gerrit Viljoen, minister of constitutional development and national education, says that churches have an important role to play in the normalization of relationships. Dr. Viljoen, together with other senior members [as heard], this evening participated in a church meeting at the Good Hope Center in Cape Town. The meeting was organized by the western Cape NG [Dutch Reformed] Church's Christian Action for a Happier South Africa program.

People of different denominations took part in the joint meeting for prayer, singing, and witness. The goal of the meeting was to give Christians the opportunity to normalize relationships.

[Begin video recording] [Viljoen] I think nothing could be more exciting through the urge, desire, and wish of all South Africans than to have a happier South Africa. We know that we have problems in relationships in this country and large gaps in conception and trust between people. Therefore, to bridge these gaps and create a happier South Africa in all respects, we as people cannot do it with our own strength but rather need the mercy of Christ.

It is therefore a privilege to witness at this occasion what Christ means, to me and all of you here, with an eye to a happier South Africa.

[Unidentified correspondent] How do you see the role of churches in recent developments in our country?

[Viljoen] The churches have an enormous role because the recent developments in our country have been based on changed attitudes, attitudes of people toward other people and also of different groups and communities toward one another. A thorough and fundamental change in attitudes can only be achieved and rectified through the mercy of God and Christ in our lives. [end recording]

[Begin Chris April, minister of health in the House of Assembly, video recording] To me it is very important that the church plays a role in a new South Africa. We should have a happier South Africa for a new South Africa. In my opinion, the church can play an important role in attaining reconciliation between people. We will have to unite our people again. We will have to bring our people to a level where we can again trust one another, and this can only be achieved along Christ's way. [end recording]

#### **Democratic Party To Assess Future Options**

*MB1802110490 Johannesburg SUNDAY STAR  
in English 18 Feb 90 p 5*

[By Political Correspondent David Breier]

[Text] A new battle has erupted over the future of the Democratic Party [DP] as some MP's opt to move closer to the African National Congress [ANC] while others prefer to continue their traditional role in parliamentary politics.

The Sunday Star learnt this week that the DP has drawn up a series of options for the future of the party. These are being hotly debated at various levels of the party from grassroots to the parliamentary caucus.

Real unity has continued to elude the DP which was launched last year and then failed to elect one leader, opting instead for the troika of Dr. Zach de Beer, Mr. Wynand Malan and Dr. Denis Worrall.

The recent unbanning of the ANC has fanned the differences, with some MP's determined to be on the "right side" of the negotiating table when the time comes.

Among those believed to support closer ties with the ANC—there are even some suggestions that they could join the ANC if need be—are Mr. Malan, Mr. Jannie Momberg (DP Simon's Town), Mr. Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central), Mr. Pierre Cronje (DP Greytown), Mr. Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) and Mr. Louis de Waal (DP North Rand).

Dr. Worrall is also said to be closer to this group.

Among the traditionalist liberals are said to be Dr. de Beer, Mr. Tony Leon (DP Houghton), Mr. Harry Schwarz (DP Yeoville) Mr. Colin Eglin (DP Sea Point) and Mr. Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North).

There is a feeling by some in these ranks that the DP should revert to being a cohesive liberal party, small in numbers but disproportionately powerful with backing of big business.

However, a number of former Progs [Progressive Federal Party] disagree and are said to be toying with the idea of closer contacts with the ANC.

The options being debated are:

- For the DP to retain its role of parliamentary watchdog and defend liberal values.
- To move closer to the rapidly reforming National Party [NP] and support every reform move the NP makes.
- To move closer to the ANC.
- To go even further and form alliances with anti-apartheid bodies such as the ANC—or possibly Inkatha or the Labour Party.
- To have contacts with black consciousness and Africanist groups on the one hand, and the white far-Right on the other, in order to improve the climate for negotiation.
- To disband and let everyone go their own way.

Some MP's believe it is possible to reconcile these various strands in a "total strategy," while others believe the party must follow a clear line one way or another.

Other tensions in the DP revolve around its economic policy. There are said to be tensions between the "old school" including "Anglo Democrats" like Dr. de Beer who opt for a straight free enterprise capitalist model, and others who opt for free enterprise with a greater emphasis on the need for social democracy and upliftment for disadvantaged people along the West German model.

Mr. Harry Schwarz, well known proponent of "economic democracy," said in Parliament this week that the ANC's nationalisation policy could not be countered with pure old-style capitalism.

He called for a social market system which not only encouraged entrepreneurship but also provided social benefits.

Some DP sources suggested Mr. Schwarz was not only addressing himself to the Nats [National Party] but also to old-style capitalists in his own party.

#### **Pan-Africanist Movement To Meet 2 Mar**

MB2002163890 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1354 GMT 20 Feb 90

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 20 [dateline as received]—A 40-man delegation from South Africa is to hold its first consultative meeting on March 2 with the exiled Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) since its unbanning on February 2.

Announcing the "Africanist" junket to Harare, Zimbabwe, Pan-Africanist Movement [PAM] general secretary, Mr Benny Alexander, on Tuesday [20 February] said the delegation would include academics, educationists, businessmen, clerics and youth leaders.

"The conference will last from March 2-4 and will deal with a host of issues including economic matters, negotiations, the unbanning of the PAC and the role of PAM in the light of that unbanning."

Although PAM has maintained a strong organisational independence from the PAC, it nevertheless shares the same ideology, being rooted in the philosophy of the late Robert Sobukwe.

Mr Alexander said PAM would then hold a special congress in Bloemfontein on March 10 this year to discuss issues arising from the Harare consultative conference.

#### **AZAPO Sets Annual Congress for 3-4 Mar**

MB2102090890 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English  
21 Feb 90 p 4

[Text] The Azanian Peoples Organisation's northeastern Transvaal subregion is to host a public debate on President F.W. de Klerk's initiatives and their implications for the struggle for black emancipation on Saturday [23 February].

AZAPO's regional information officer, Phosakuwa Mashele, yesterday said the debate would take place at the Lenyenye stadium starting at 2pm.

Mashele said AZAPO members from Bolobedu, Giyane, Nkawkawa and Lenyenye would also be briefed about preparation for the 13th annual congress which is to take place on March 3 and 4 at the Shareworld centre in Johannesburg.

#### **ANC Leaders To Tour Natal Trouble Spots 22 Feb**

MB1902092890 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY  
in English 19 Feb 90 p 1

[By Edyth Bulbring and Charlene Smith]

[Excerpt] ANC [African National Congress] leader Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi have agreed to meet to discuss the Natal violence and other issues, and ANC leaders plan a tour of the province's trouble spots next week.

Walter Sisulu and other key ANC leaders will visit the violence torn areas of Natal on February 22 in an effort to bring peace to the area, which is seeing an average of three deaths a day and where unrest has left more than 70,000 refugees.

Sisulu said those in the ANC party would include Ahmed Kathrada, Wilton Mkwayi and Andrew Mlangeni.



Nelson Mandela would arrive in Durban on February 25 where he will address a rally at Durban's King Park.

The ANC leaders would be briefed by the inter-organisational committee, set up by Inkatha, the UDF [United Democratic Front] and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Union], on February 22 and would meet other individuals and the families affected by the violence, Sisulu said.

Mandela telephoned KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha President Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Saturday to inform him of his arrival in Natal on February 25, Inkatha General Secretary Oscar Dhlomo said yesterday.

He said the conversation was cordial and the two agreed to meet when their schedules permitted although a date was not set. [passage omitted]

#### **'Constructive' Talks on Natal Violence Held**

*MB2002164490 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1518 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Durban Feb 20 SAPA—Talks aimed at launching a major peace initiative to end the communal conflict in Natal have been held between the minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and representatives of the joint congress of the United Democratic Front [UDF] and COSATU [Congress of South Africa Trade Unions].

A spokesman for the UDF-COSATU delegation, Mr Alec Erwin, was quoted by SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news as saying they had put forward a wide range of detailed proposals designed to improve the general situation in the province.

These included the need to bring about effective policing and a reduction of the violence.

Mr Erwin would not elaborate on the proposals, except to say the talks were constructive.

In response, Mr Vlok said the proposals would be considered by his department.

However, he re-emphasised the need to end recriminations and not to implicate the police.

#### **Government Frees Youth Congress Leader Mokaba**

*MB1802074490 Umtata Capital Radio in English  
0600 GMT 18 Feb 90*

[Text] The president of the South African Youth Congress, Peter Mokaba, has been released from detention. He was detained by Pietersburg police under the Internal Security Act on 27 January after he had addressed thousands of people at the launch of the Seshego Civic Association.

Mokaba is expected to speak at a launch of a Giyani youth congress in Gazankulu today.

#### **No Increase in Defense Spending in 1989-90 Budget**

*MB1902090490 Johannesburg THE STAR in English  
19 Feb 90 p 6*

[By Political Correspondent Peter Fabricius]

[Text] Cape Town—The defence budget for 1989/90 shows no increase for the first time in many years.

This emerged when the Additional Appropriation Bill was published in Parliament on Friday.

#### **ZERO INCREASE**

The additional appropriation provides for Parliament to vote extra money to make up shortfalls in the Government's estimated expenditure.

The zero increase in the defence budget confirms the trend to cut defence force costs as much as possible.

The SADF [South African Defense Force] announced earlier this year that several units and projects were to be scrapped or curtailed to save money. It is also expected that the main defence budget to be presented on March 14 will also be lower than usual.

Most other departments have also kept their additional budgets to a minimum, providing further proof of the Government's determination to cut state spending.

The total additional budget—which will be debated in Parliament from today—is R1,343 billion [rand], an increase of just over 2 percent on the original estimate of R63,570 billion.

Other departments which show little or no increase are audit (none); development planning (R1,000); foreign affairs (R1,000); national education (R1,000); and education and training (R1,000).

One of the biggest savings is in the Department of Education and Training where a delay in the building of 16 black secondary schools cut costs by R20,839 billion.

Among the notable increases are R3,688 million for new cars for the 66 new MPs elected on September 6 last year.

This is equivalent to R55 878 for each MP.

In the Justice Department budget there is a big increase in the bill for judges' salaries—from R16,2 million to R36,8 million.

#### **17 Feb Press Review on Current Problems, Issues**

*MB1702091290*

[Editorial Report]

#### **SATURDAY STAR**

**Mandela Needs To Build 'Climate' for Democracy**—Joe Latakomo, in his page 8 "Write on!" column in Johannesburg SATURDAY STAR in English on 17 February, states "one of the most fascinating developments in this



country has been the way everything we do and say is linked with democracy. Structures set up have to be 'democratic'. Workers point out that it is their democratic right to 'organise'. When there are marches and demonstrations, it is 'democracy'. "I have no difficulty with this." However, "the danger all South Africans face is that we will all begin to believe that this is what democracy is all about—getting the best out of the situation for yourself." "Democracy has meant there not being any room for differences of opinion and ideology." "That is the kind of democracy we will take with us into the future. Much will rest on the narrow shoulders of Mr. Nelson Mandela, who will need to build bridges of understanding, of tolerance of opposing views. We need to build a climate in which democracy can flourish. Otherwise, we will all perish in the name of democracy."

**'Reality' of 'Tense Maneuvering' To Return**—Harvey Tyson, writing in his "Undercurrent Affairs" column on the same page, cautions that "reality should return very soon." "The reality we face consists of weeks of tense maneuvering between the Government and the ANC [African National Congress]." As for beginning negotiations, there are two "basic stumbling blocks": "the release of political prisoners and the continuance of armed violence and the state of emergency." "The 'armed struggle' is one of the few bargaining counters the ANC still has. It simply cannot surrender that card, even though no 'armed struggle' is really under way in South Africa." As for the state of emergency, President F.W. de Klerk "could lift it tomorrow without doing any damage to his cause or his country." "A real solution would be for all parties to concentrate on solving the Natal crisis, with the idea of ending the emergency immediately Natal's internecine form of violence diminishes. [sentence as published] Meanwhile, they could at least start to talk about talks-about-talks."

#### THE CITIZEN

**Mandela Speeches Termed 'Cool, Well-Judged'**—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 15 February in a page 6 editorial discusses ANC leader Nelson Mandela's Cape Town and Soweto speeches since his release from prison, terming them "cool, well-judged and tempered with the realisation that any emotional statements would have tragic consequences. Indeed, both speeches were more calming than rousing. For that we are grateful." "Our view that he is a black nationalist, that he remains totally committed to the aims and objectives of the ANC, remains." "Countering this is his sincerely held desire to eliminate White fears." "Make no mistake about this, however: The bottom line for the ANC is one man, one vote majority rule. And it will not rest until it achieves this and governs the country."

**Lifting of Sanctions Urged 'Now'**—"We are going to have to live with sanctions for quite a long time yet," opines THE CITIZEN in a page 6 editorial on 16 February. The reason for this is although President F.W. de Klerk's 2

February speech unbanning the ANC and other organizations "has been warmly welcomed overseas, the reaction is that he hasn't gone far enough." "If the ANC were so confident of victory and of ruling the new South Africa, it should be calling for the lifting of sanctions now, not only as a quid pro quo for Mr. de Klerk's concessions but in order to have a healthy economy in place should the great day arrive. Instead, it intends to see that they remain in force."

#### CAPE TIMES

**'Climate of Investor Confidence' Required**—Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 6 February in a page 6 editorial discusses Nelson Mandela's recent pronouncements on economic policies he supports, noting "Mr. Mandela rightly has weighed the country's economic performance against such measures as employment level, productivity and social responsibility. We can hope that he will soon come to realise, if he does not do so already, that these are achievable only in the right climate of investor confidence. Otherwise he stands to discover that the world at large will not buy an out-dated and unworkable economic philosophy any more than it would a discredited ideology of white racial superiority. Nor, we believe, will the majority of South Africans, black as well as white."

#### TRANSVALER

**Mandela Statements Against Violence Ignored**—"Mr. Nelson Mandela's strong utterances against senseless violence and calls for discipline among followers have rightly been praised by all right-thinking people," notes an editorial on page 8 of Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 15 February. "But tragically, these are followed by greater violence. Mere urgings are clearly not enough to curb the continuing bloodbath of KwaZulu; the sowing of death and destruction elsewhere; and the plundering of factories and the holding of teachers as hostages. What is needed now is for the nice-sounding words of Mr. Mandela and his spiritual allies to take effect among their followers."

#### BEELD

**Government Must Press Ahead**—"The release of Mr. Nelson Mandela and other steps relating to the ANC and the South African Communist Party are an experiment of unbelievable magnitude, one that demands nerves of steel," says an editorial on page 10 of Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 15 February. "Civilized people are disturbed over the spate of lawlessness, violence, plundering, and murder which has erupted since Sunday [11 February]. It ought also to cause great concern to the leaders of the ANC and critics (especially overseas ones) of the government. For so long pressure has been exerted for these brave steps to be taken—and now this." "But the path being followed is the only one which can bring success. The government of President de Klerk will therefore have to continue with its efforts to ensure full political participation for all while maintaining law and

order. The question is whether the people under Mr. Mandela's influence recognize how great a responsibility they bear."

**CP Becoming Resistance Movement**—An editorial on page 8 of Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 16 February declares: "For excited rightwingers who drew new inspiration last night from the antics in Pretoria, it was certainly something new, but it is already possible to predict that the day will come when their kind of politics will be irrelevant. The reason is simple: They are living in a dream world driven by emotion but lacking substance. The Conservative Party's [CP] Dr. Andries Treurnicht, with virtuoso vagueness, is the greatest exponent of this dream world. For years he has been speaking about a 'white fatherland,' the Canaan without blacks, to which he wants to lead Afrikaners. Where that is has never been explained." "Two nights ago this politics of innuendo took a shocking turn. If the road of democracy is no longer possible, the 'appropriate option' must be exercised, Dr. Treurnicht said." "It is with such statements that the inevitable development of the CP into a resistance movement instead of a political party is taken a step further. South Africans will have to realize what they are letting themselves in for if they become supporters of Dr. Treurnicht and his lieutenants."

**De Klerk Initiatives Catch ANC 'Off Guard'**—A second editorial on the same page states: "The ANC finds itself in an unenviable position: Mr. Oliver Tambo still in the hospital following a stroke; Mr. Nelson Mandela still rusty and out of touch with a new modern South Africa; and the Young Turks already trying to stake their claims. Hence the confusing noises from ANC members. Whites are being placated, but yet the armed struggle must continue, it is said. Hence also the embracing of communists, the threat of sanctions, and the nationalization of industries, mines, and banks. President F.W. de Klerk's surprising initiative has without doubt caught the ANC off guard." "The ANC and its allies, however, stand naked under the international spotlight, for they have no plan ready which can gain the approval of the international community which, until recently, was so hostile towards the South African Government. The decision to give organizations like the ANC the chance to participate openly in the political process has brought nothing but benefits. It even offers the possibility of the real understanding of South Africa's problems."

#### VRYE WEEKBLAD

**Mandela's Task 'Not To Pamper Whites'**—In a page 16 editorial, Johannesburg *VRYE WEEKBLAD* in Afrikaans on 16 February says: "When Nelson Mandela took his first firm steps through the gates of Victor Verster Prison last Sunday [11 February] the old, famous words—slightly adapted—came to mind: a small step for one man, a giant leap for a nation. Those first steps and the chaotic events in Cape Town later caused many people's hearts to miss a beat: Mandela is too old; he is little more than the myth built around him through his imprisonment; the United Democratic Front and the

ANC cannot control their people, and violence is what lies ahead." "But Mandela's primary task is not to pamper whites. He still stands at the head of an organization which for decades has been fighting the government for the rights and dignity of black South Africans and for a just democracy. This struggle is not yet over. It is behind this struggle that Afrikaans-speaking South Africans must now align themselves if they really believe in peace, freedom, and prosperity. Mandela himself has praised State President F.W. de Klerk as a man of integrity and someone who knows what is happening in the country. One can only hope that the cautious relationship between these two leaders continues and that it will lead to speedy negotiations on a peaceful solution. As long as De Klerk maintains the momentum of adaptation, he deserves the support of all South Africans. One must always realize that leaders are only human. But maybe, just maybe, we can begin to hope that Nelson Mandela is the Moses who will lead us out of the desert—perhaps with De Klerk as the Aaron holding up his arms."

#### 19 Feb Press Review

MB1902132690

[Editorial Report]

#### SUNDAY STAR

**Work Needed on 'Post-Apartheid' Economic Policies**—Johannesburg *SUNDAY STAR* in English on 18 February in a page 18 editorial states that "rightly or wrongly the capitalist system, at present almost totally in the hands of whites, is perceived as closely associated with apartheid." Business will in the immediate future have to dispel this idea, but it "will need to do very much more to demonstrate how the benefits of free enterprise can reach more of the people. As a starting point, continued State control of certain service sectors, such as medical care and commuter transport, seems essential. It might be as well for the government to put aspects of its privatisation programme on hold in the light of the changing political circumstances. For the rest, fresh and innovative thinking is needed to devise the correct economic strategies for the post-apartheid society."

#### THE STAR

**'Sigh of Relief' on Jesse Jackson Visit**—"The government's sigh of relief is still audible: The Rev Jesse Jackson's visit to South Africa ended without embarrassing incident," notes Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 19 February in a page 10 editorial. "Although he repeated his abhorrence of apartheid, the old vitriol was replaced by a degree of conciliation. And he had cordial meetings with President de Klerk and Mr Pik Botha. Inexplicably, Mr Jackson departed three days ahead of schedule for places where, incidentally, there are no Mandelas to dominate the headlines."

### SUNDAY TIMES

**People 'Breathless' at 'Pace of Events'**—In a page 22 editorial on 18 February, Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English says "it was always important that, once started, President de Klerk's political initiative should maintain a brisk momentum, even acquire a blitzkrieg quality. Nevertheless, one is left breathless by the pace of events." The newspaper notes that barely two weeks after the unbanning of the African National Congress (ANC), the ANC's executive committee has announced it is sending a delegation to meet with De Klerk. Therefore, "It is pleasing that the more constructive element within the ANC seems to have prevailed." "Talks about talks" are near although "awesome obstacles remain, especially concerning the definition of political prisoners, residual aspects of the state of emergency and the armed struggle." "The accident potential remains high and all parties will doubtless feel obliged to engage in a spot of posturing during the early stages to placate diverse constituencies. But the tempo of developments nevertheless surpasses even the most optimistic predictions," and substantive talks "could be underway within months."

### 20 Feb Press Review

MB2002134290

[Editorial Report]

### THE STAR

**'Sanctions Game' New 'Tactical Play'**—A page 16 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 20 February notes the "lifting of certain British sanctions against South Africa may look to the international community as if Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's government is going soft on apartheid before it is properly disposed of, but the effect of the British move (made in defiance of European Community consensus) seems likely to us to add up subtly to increased pressure on all potential parties to a peaceful South African settlement. Far from President de Klerk's government being able to relax its efforts to bring reform to the negotiation table, Mrs. Thatcher is putting Mr. de Klerk in the position of having to live up to her trust in his bona fides. What is more, the relaxation of investment and tourism sanctions must be seen as a warning to the African National Congress [ANC] to take the hand of goodwill Mr. de Klerk has extended to them, and make a contribution itself to getting negotiation under way, for fear of further sanctions being lifted. Constructively, therefore, Mrs. Thatcher is prodding both sides to take advantage soon of the progress they themselves have made through their own actions, while she, the European Community and the United States continue to hold a sanctions threat over South Africa's head. It is apparent that the sanctions game, because of the new circumstance created by Mr. de Klerk's February 2 speech and the release of Mr. Nelson Mandela, has now moved past the question of moral indignation into the field of tactical play. More important than support or opposition to sanctions,

therefore, is now how the threat of application or removal of sanctions can be used to manoeuvre the suspicious adversaries past the remaining obstacles to negotiation. It is a field for imaginative political action, and one that both the EC countries and the United States should consider. Lifted sanctions, the carrot for Mr. de Klerk's government, has become the stick for the ANC. The ANC's carrot, in turn, is Mr. de Klerk's reform initiative."

### THE CITIZEN

**'Tense Times' Lie Ahead**—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 19 February in a page 6 editorial says "Nothing that has happened since Mr Nelson Mandela's release suggests the ANC is going to give up its main demands—or that its bottom line is no longer one man, one vote ANC majority role in a unitary state. One way or another, it plans to take over, and anyone who thinks otherwise—that this is an exercise in democracy at its purest and best—is going to be rudely awakened. The ANC National Executive Committee's statement at the weekend, couched in ANC jargon, is a clear indication that the ANC is not looking for an agreement except on its own terms." "We have" a "possible scenario. It is this: The ANC reactivates the street committees and other revolutionary structures of the 1984-86 unrest (it has already announced it will do so). Unrest-related incidents escalate until the ceasefire. The ANC brings the townships under its control by the sheer power of its organisation and by intimidation (the days of the moderates are clearly numbered). The ANC achieves its aim of ruling the country. The threat of ANC rule brings Right-wing opposition to a violent crescendo." However, the ANC "knows it must" "avoid a conflict in which Whites take up their guns to fight Blacks in a suicidal race war. It may therefore compromise on some issues, but not on its main objectives. Meanwhile, there can be no grounds for euphoria, no reason to regard any step by any of the players as heralding a joyful outcome. Tense times and a lot of dangers lie ahead."

### BUSINESS DAY

**State of Emergency Good Topic for Talks**—"President de Klerk and the ANC have more to talk about than lifting the state of emergency, but it's a good enough reason for getting exiled ANC leaders home and pre-negotiations meeting underway," states a page 12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 20 February. "As President de Klerk issued the invitation to discuss the emergency, and his government has appealed to all to drop preconditions and come and talk, there seems no reason why he should not agree to the ANC executive's request for talks on obstacles to negotiation. The emergency is high on that list, and a meeting would help clear the air on a lot of other issues." "The emergency is as good a subject as any to start this process." "Once talks start, discussion will soon encompass the armed struggle, security legislation, amnesties and other obstacles to real negotiations. Any excuse would do to break the ice, but



what a beginning if the first agreement restores to the courts and the police their proper constitutional roles."

#### SOWETAN

**Violence Makes ANC-Inkatha Meeting 'More Feasible'**—A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 20 February opines "Members of the African National Congress who have at last been interviewed on the state's television services have come across pretty well. Thabo Mbeki's interview for one was full of good sense and sophistication without being arrogant or compromising. The ANC has to take the initiative from the Government and with other black organisations set the agenda for the future. The focus is on the ANC, which does not mean that organisations like the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] and AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization] have been written away by the historic process. Mr. Mandela's strategy is speaking to the leaders of all black political organisations. That type of strength does not go unnoticed from the general populace which is watching everything that the ANC is doing these days very carefully. That said, the ANC is almost forced to go the whole hog by speaking to Inkatha. The opportunity for such a meeting is made feasible by the tragedy that has torn that land apart for years now. If the ANC can help bring peace to this region, they would have delivered themselves a political coup of some magnitude. They would have opened the political space to talk serious [as published] to Chief Buthelezi, and they would have shown the rest of us that they have the strength to act aggressively and effectively."

#### CAPE TIMES

**Gerrit Viljoen 'Key Figure'; Treurnicht Followers 'Yesterday's Men'**—"Dr Gerrit Viljoen is emerging as the key figure in the De Klerk cabinet, articulating the government's thinking in clear language," notes Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 15 February in a page 8 editorial. "He is intellectually consistent, which inspires confidence that the government knows what it is doing." As Viljoen said again on 13 February, "the De Klerk government is in agreement with Mr Nelson Mandela on the central issues of principle at stake. The remains of apartheid must be removed and a system of universal suffrage introduced in a united, democratic South Africa." "If blacks are to vote at the next election on the same basis as everyone else, it follows that there is no future at the polls for white supremacist parties. Dr Treurnicht and his followers are rapidly becoming yesterday's men."

**Flexibility Begets Flexibility**—In a page 6 editorial on 16 February, CAPE TIMES states "Just as violence begets violence so, it seems, does flexibility beget flexibility. In his praise of F.W. de Klerk, Nelson Mandela has consistently referred to the flexibility of the South African president." "Far from taking a hard line on the ANC tenet of one-man-one-vote in a unitary state, Mr Mandela has even at this early stage announced his preparedness to compromise on the issue, for the sake of a

peaceful settlement." "If he really wants to win white confidence he would do well to use his influence to suspend the armed struggle (what there still is of it) as soon as possible. The way he suggested whites might themselves help to end such confrontation would have been inconceivable mere months ago: 'They must support the government in its effort to reach a peaceful settlement.' The ANC urging people to support the Nats [National Party]! Times really have changed."

#### 21 Feb Press Review

MB2102134090

[Editorial Report]

#### THE CITIZEN

**De Klerk Reforms Make Democratic Party 'Irrelevant'**—In a page 6 editorial on 20 February, Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English says South African President de Klerk, by unbanning the African National Congress (ANC), has strengthened the Conservative Party "as the right-wing backlash grows" while the Democratic Party (DP) "has been weakened—and may have suffered a mortal blow." De Klerk has carried out policies the DP had long advocated: lifting restrictions on political organizations, freeing political prisoners, and freeing Nelson Mandela. He has also "outpaced any other party" in talking with the ANC and has eliminated the need for the DP. Figures such as DP party leader Wynand Malan have therefore "outlived their purpose," and the DP is now "irrelevant".

#### CAPE TIMES

**State Perhaps Ordered Opponents 'Eliminated'**—Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 19 February states in a page 6 editorial that the investigation into the covert Civilian Cooperation Bureau is "leading detectives right into the murky inner recesses of the SADF's [South African Defense Force] division of military intelligence." "It is a chilling thought that the government of this country might have sunk to the depths of a Nazi or Stalinist regime, ordering that some of its more troublesome opponents be eliminated." Even without findings by the courts, "there are already considerable grounds for disquiet. What about the principle of ministerial responsibility? In the parliamentary system, the ministerial head is responsible, not the officials." Until findings by the courts are announced, President de Klerk "should certainly consider" suspending Defense Minister Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

#### TRANSVALER

**Right-Wing Leaders 'Playing With Fire'**—Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 19 February says in a page 8 editorial: "We hope that the people who have given up hope over the possibility of negotiating a unitary South Africa without guarantees for minorities have taken note of events in the country during the past week. We hope they took note of the increasing white



anger—and begin to wonder where this will lead and how it can be cooled down. We condemn right-wing leaders for irresponsible behavior when, in these times of emotional tension, they incite and threaten and make thinly veiled promises of violence. Don't they know they are playing with fire and that only a small spark is needed to ignite the powder keg? On the other hand, it was also good that the thousands of right-wing demonstrators were seen and that the inflammatory language was heard, so that there can be understanding of the depth of feeling among these people and how necessary it is to take their ideals into account during the restructuring of the new South Africa." "If we fail in this balancing act, the precipice awaits."

**Now Reason for 'Cautious Optimism'**—A second editorial on the same page notes: "There is no reason yet for hosannahs but rather for cautious optimism. The ANC's decision to accept President de Klerk's invitation and start talks about negotiations is, for them, a crossing of the Rubicon. Until recently the ANC was still declaring that it would only talk about the handing over of power

to a black majority." "We hope in our hearts that all interested parties will now be prepared to participate. It is pleasing that Dr. Buthelezi has already expressed his readiness, and we hope that other black leaders of note will follow his example. It is also necessary that the leaders of the white right wing drop their opposition to such talks and reconsider their participation."

**Mandela Release 'Victory' for Government**—A third editorial on the same page opines: "What a difference a week can make! Last Monday [12 February] South Africa was caught up in Mandela hysteria. The living legend had left prison the day before, and the whole world held its breath. During the eight days since then Mandela has become a person. Not even an extraordinary person. He appears to be just an ordinary person, one not above making statements which cause raised eyebrows worldwide, and even getting rapped over the knuckles from overseas, which makes him less popular than when he was hidden in prison. A person whose release is a victory for President de Klerk and his government."

**Angola**

**Cuban Troop Withdrawal To Resume 25 Feb Confirmed**  
*MB2002203090 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 2004 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Luanda, 20 Feb (ANGOP)—Angola and Cuba decided in Luanda today (Tuesday) to resume on 25 February the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The decision is contained in a joint declaration signed by Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy, Angolan foreign minister, and Jorge Risquet, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Secretariat, at the end of a meeting between the two countries.

Speaking to the press soon after the signing of the joint declaration, Loy said that there were no stated guarantees that the United States would not prevent the continuation of such actions. [sentence as received]

He, however, expressed the hope that the U.S. Administration would give such guarantees.

Loy emphasized: "We believe the U.S. Government will be sufficiently sensible and will advise Jonas Savimbi not to continue with that type of activity, which could endanger the program itself."

The minister pointed out that the present decision resulted from the "maturity" of the two governments in solving problems.

Accordingly, he criticized the not-so-positive U.S. attitude toward attaining peace in southwestern Africa, particularly in Angola.

The withdrawal of Cuban soldiers and equipment stationed in Angola has been carried out since January 1989 as part of the regional peace accords between Angola, Cuba, and South Africa.

By the time of the withdrawal's suspension Cuba had already pulled out more than 31,000 of the 50,000 soldiers it had in Angola until a year ago.

The decision to suspend the Cuban troop withdrawal was made on 25 January by the Angolan and Cuban Governments to protest a UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] attack on a Cuban unit in Benguela Province (coastal region) which killed four soldiers and wounded 11 others.

**UNITA Retakes Mavinga; Thousands of Casualties**

*LD2002235790 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2300 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] has recaptured the locality of Mavinga which had been taken by the Luanda forces two weeks ago. This report from Luanda by the Lusa [Portuguese] news agency correspondent, Sergio Soares:

[Soares] The UNITA rebel forces today recaptured the town of Mavinga which the government troops had taken about two weeks ago. I learned this here in Luanda from sources which, for obvious reasons, would rather remain anonymous.

According to these sources, the two tactical groups which the Angolan Armed Forces had managed to infiltrate behind UNITA lines have been totally wiped out by the rebels.

Fierce fighting continues throughout the region, with the rebels taking advantage of the logistical problems faced by the government troops.

According to my sources, only 70 government forces' supply trucks managed to get through to the Lomba River from Cuito, only to be destroyed there by UNITA. The rebels are said to have destroyed many thousands of liters of fuel carried in supply convoys by the Luanda forces.

The People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] captured Mavinga from the rebels on the second of this month, but it appears that they were unable to consolidate their positions.

The UNITA forces have now turned the tables on FAPLA, subjecting them to the heavy and concentrated shelling they themselves endured before.

FAPLA's initial attack was launched on Christmas Eve against UNITA's first lines of defense on the confluence of the rivers Lomba and (Cuzumbia).

Diplomatic observers say both sides have suffered thousands of casualties during the fighting for Mavinga.

**AFP Reports**

*AU2102122490 Paris AFP in English 0327 GMT 21 Feb 90*

[Text] Lisbon, Feb 21 (AFP)—Rebels belonging to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) Tuesday recaptured the key southeast district of Mavinga from government troops, the Portuguese news agency LUSA reported.

The Angolan Government announced February 3 that its troops had taken Mavinga, a UNITA stronghold which controls the road south to Jamba -headquarters of UNITA rebel leader Jonas Savimbi.

LUSA's report, based on sources in the Angolan capital, Luanda, gave no further details.

Meanwhile, UNITA's spokesman here, Norberto de Castro, announced that a team of European experts arrived Tuesday in Jamba, to investigate rebel allegations that government troops have been using chemical weapons against them.

UNITA has frequently accused Luanda troops of using toxic gas bombs and phosphorous during fighting in the southeast of the country.

Mr. Castro named the six-man delegation as Mr. Heyndriks and Mr. van de Woude of Ghent University in Belgium, M.G. Freilinger from Vienna University, M.M. Dominguez, from Madrid University and Dr. R. Lang, from France's Doctors Without Frontiers (MSF) organization.

**Dos Santos Congratulates ANC on Mandela Release**  
*MB1602202590 Luanda Domestic Service  
in Portuguese 1200 GMT 16 Feb 90*

[Message from President Jose Eduardo dos Santos to the ANC's "acting president" on Nelson Mandela's release]

[Text] On the release of historic ANC [African National Congress] leader Comrade Nelson Mandela:

On behalf of the Angolan people, the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party Central Committee, and on my own behalf, I have the honor of warmly and fraternally congratulating your excellency, the South African people, the ANC militants, and all patriotic forces of South Africa fighting to abolish apartheid.

During this period of great joy for the South African people, the Angolan people add their voice to that of the entire international community and express their happiness for the resounding victory represented by Nelson Mandela's release by reiterating their militant solidarity with the ANC and the entire South African people in their struggle against the apartheid regime.

The release of this tireless fighter and a distinguished symbol of unity and resistance of the South African people comes at a period when, as a result of this resistance, we observe in South Africa significant changes that will definitely contribute toward restoring a climate of peace, social justice, and stability in South African society.

It is our hope that President de Klerk's initiatives will lead to the creation of necessary conditions for dialogue with the ANC and other patriotic forces, including talks leading to the establishment of a democratic and nonracial state in a united South Africa.

Please accept, esteemed comrade, wishes for good health and personal well-being, and I request you convey to Comrade Nelson Mandela our congratulations and the admiration of the entire Angolan people for his firmness and extreme devotion to the cause of Africa's total liberation.

Highest and fraternal consideration.

[Signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, MPLA-Labor Party chairman and president of the People's Republic of Angola

## Botswana

**Government Releases ANC, PAC Prisoners**  
*MB2002180490 Gaborone Domestic Service  
in English 1610 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Fourteen members of South African liberation movements who have been serving sentences in Botswana jails have been released and handed over to their respective organizations.

The minister for presidential affairs and public administration, Lieutenant General Mompoti Merafhe, speaking in an interview with BOPA [BOTSWANA PRESS AGENCY], said those released were members of the African National Congress [ANC] and the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC]. Lt. Gen. Merafhe said their release was part of the usual process of review of cases involving members of liberation movements arrested for committing offenses in Botswana.

To add further, Gen. Merafhe said this had nothing to do with the current political development in South Africa following President F.W. de Klerk's declaration of working towards a new South Africa. The 14 were set free between 15 and 18 February.

## Comoros

**Djohar Confirms Presidential Elections Annulled**  
*AB2002184090 Mayotte Radio France Overseas  
in French 1600 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Text] The regional news is of course dominated by the annulment and postponement of the first round of the Comoran presidential elections. The annulment resulted from numerous electoral frauds observed yesterday [18 February] at several polling stations on the three islands. From midday yesterday, the seven opposition candidates addressed a motion to the government in which they asked for the postponement of the first round and the resignation of the acting president and candidate, Said Mohamed Djohar.

In a (?broadcast) statement last night, President Djohar confirmed the annulment of the elections and announced that an extraordinary cabinet meeting would decide today on the new date of the elections. For the time being, meetings are going on in Moroni and it is still not known [words indistinct] a demonstration, in accordance with an appeal made by the opposition candidates, was expected this morning. Several thousand people gathered in Moroni, but finally all of them dispersed in an orderly manner at the candidates' request.



**Lesotho****Correction to Military Council Removals Explained**  
*MB2102072090*

The following correction pertains to the item subheaded "Military Council Removals Explained," published in the 20 February Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT, page 26:

Page 26, second column, paragraph five, only sentence make read: ...permanent state of impasse of foreign policy... (clearing word indistinct)

Same page, same column, same paragraph, same sentence make read: ...image abroad, especially before the rest of Africa.

Maj. Gen.... (changing "because of" to "before the" and clearing word indistinct)

**Mozambique****De Klerk's Invitation to African Summit Noted**

*MB2002181090 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] A presidential spokesman announced in Cape Town yesterday that South African President Frederik de Klerk will attend an African heads of state summit in Zaire on Saturday [24 February]. The statement confirmed that President de Klerk will make a one-day visit to Zaire to attend a meeting of several African heads of state.

Political analysts consider the invitation to the summit to be De Klerk's first African reward for his decision to legalize the ANC [African National Congress] and other opposition groups, as well as to release nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

**MNR Kidnaps 'Millionaire,' RSA Professor**

*MB1902211090 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Text] A Zimbabwean millionaire and a South African professor have been kidnapped by MNR [Mozambique National Resistance] terrorists in Mozambique. That is according to news agency reports quoting [word indistinct] office in Zimbabwe. The sources said the two men, David Stephenson of the University of the Witwatersrand in [the Republic of] South Africa [RSA], and David Searle, a director of [word indistinct] Zimbabwean construction company, disappeared on Monday [19 February] near the village of Inchope, on the road between Zimbabwe and the Mozambican port city of Beira.

Their truck had been attacked by the MNR. There were bullet holes in the windscreen but no signs that either

victim had been injured. Security forces in the Beira corridor are reported to be in pursuit of the terrorists.

Both of the kidnapped victims were on their way (?east) from Zimbabwe to Beira. Mr. Searle was to visit a company project in the port city and Mr. Stephenson, head of the Department of Hydrology at Witwatersrand, was to look over a road rehabilitation project in the (?marshland) west of Beira.

**Namibia****Gurirab Comments on Future Foreign Policy**

*MB2002224590 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0842 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Windhoek, Feb 20, SAPA—Namibia's shadow minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, says the future government's foreign policy will be to encourage peace and create opportunities for the Namibian people.

According to a SWABC [South-West African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news report, Mr. Gurirab said the government would strive for meaningful national reconciliation, unity and cooperation against the sad history of the past.

Namibia would consolidate its independence, protect its borders and reconstruct the economy. The country would pursue a policy of meaningful coexistence with other sovereign states, aiming at resolving disputes through negotiations.

He said the rule of law would enjoy priority in an independent Namibia. The new government would endeavour to create conditions for peace, freedom, social justice and progress.

Mr. Gurirab said the government would invite foreign companies to invest in the country and Namibia would contribute to the world economy once it had become an active part of it.

**Broadcasting Corporation Name Change Planned**

*MB2002211690 Windhoek Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1900 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] The shadow cabinet has decided that the name of the South-West African Broadcasting Corporation [SWABC] should be changed to that of the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation. This was announced by Mr. Hidipo Hamutenya, shadow minister of information and broadcasting services.

In a statement issued in Windhoek, he said the change of name will formally take effect when the broadcasting act is amended after independence.

According to the statement, the director of SWABC has recommended that the change of name be implemented on 1 March in light of this decision and because of the

role the corporation will be playing in the weeks ahead during the independence process.

### **Workers Revolutionary Party Breaks UDF Ties**

MB1902232090 Windhoek THE NAMIBIAN in English  
16 Feb 90 p 3

[By Rajah Munamava]

[Excerpts] The ultra-leftist Workers Revolutionary Party (WRP) has broken its ties with the United Democratic Front (UDF) led by Chief Justus Garoeb.

During the run-up to last year's election, the WRP which associates with Fourth International socialist grouping, entered into a "tactical" alliance with the UDF for the elections.

However, the straw which broke the camel's back for the WRP was the UDF's Reggie Diergaardt accepting a ministerial offer from SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization].

In addition, the WRP believes that by accepting the SWAPO offer, the UDF—through Mr Diergaardt—is abandoning one of its main election platforms—the SWAPO detainee issue.

The UDF was militantly anti-SWAPO during the campaign. And not long ago, Mr Diergaardt led an anti-SWAPO demonstration to the Tintenpalast to protest the detainee question.

Leading WRP member Mrs Erica Beukes yesterday explained that her party had only entered into a tactical alliance with the UDF, and that this had been spelled out, very precisely, to the front. [passage omitted]

Asked who her party would cooperate with in future, Mrs Beukes singled out the Patriotic Unity Movement (PUM). She said it did not have a history of compromising the struggle.

Mr Beukes added the WRP would also work "shoulder to shoulder" with people in SWAPO, the DTA and UDF who were interested in building the mass movement, but, she underlined, they would never collaborate with these parties' leaders.

She also predicted that the WRP would contest the next election under its own banner.

The news of the WRP/UDF break was confirmed by the UDF in a statement yesterday.

The UDF said it had not been surprised by the move. On the contrary, friction and a severance of the fraternal ties had become inevitable.

The matter will be thoroughly discussed by a full session of the UDF executive committee next week.

### **Zambia**

### **Kaunda 'Optimistic' on Peaceful RSA Settlement**

MB1802192290 Lusaka Domestic Service in English  
1800 GMT 18 Feb 90

[Text] President Kaunda says he is optimistic of a peaceful settlement between the African National Congress, ANC, and the government of Frederik de Klerk regarding the implementation of the democratic process in [the Republic of] South Africa [RSA].

Comrade Kaunda, speaking in an interview with South African Broadcasting Corporation at State House today, also repeated his plea to the ANC [African National Congress], the main body fighting against white minority rule in racist South Africa, to suspend its armed struggle to allow De Klerk lift the three-year-old state of emergency and free other political prisoners.

He however regretted that De Klerk is having the efforts of reaching conditions for negotiations with leaders of the black majority hindered by what he termed right wing lunatics who, he said, are not able to understand and appreciate the need for change even after the latest changes in Eastern Europe and the response in the Soviet Union.

During the same interview, Comrade Kaunda noted that South Africa is economically powerful and an economic giant not only in Africa but the whole world, and he looks forward to the time when it could possibly contribute to development in the region, emphasizing, however, that this can only be done when apartheid is completely dismantled. He said South Africa would be welcome as a member of SADCC [Southern African Development Coordination Conference], PTA [Preferential Trade Area], or even the OAU when it does away with the evil system of apartheid.

President Kaunda stressed that economic sanctions against the racist Republic should be intensified until 30 June, when the United Nations will review its policy on South Africa.

### **Air Force Plane Crashes Near Lusaka 18 Feb**

MB1802163290 Johannesburg International Service  
in English 1500 GMT 18 Feb 90

[Text] Official reports say a Zambia Air Force aircraft has crashed at Ngwerere, east of the capital, Lusaka, killing 28 people on board.

The reports say the dead include 14 Air Force personnel, 11 civilians, two Zambia national service officers, and one army officer.

A government official confirmed the crash and said that the authorities have set up a board of enquiry to investigate the accident.

President Kenneth Kaunda has been to the scene of the crash.

**Zimbabwe****Official Views Mandela-Mugabe Meeting Reports***MB2002160890 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1540 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Harare Feb 20 SAPA—Zimbabwe Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr Elleck Mashinidze said on Tuesday [20 February] he could neither deny nor confirm reports that recently released African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela would meet President Robert Mugabe in Harare next Monday.

Earlier reports on Tuesday stated Mandela would meet President Mugabe in Harare on his way to Zambia to meet members of the ANC national executive, ZIANA national news agency reports.

"I have nothing to say in confirmation....but what we know is Zimbabwe has extended an official invitation for Mandela to visit at any time and date convenient to him," Mr Mashinidze said.

On the reported forthcoming weekend meeting in Zaire of some francophone African countries and South African President Mr F.W. de Klerk, hosted by Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, Mr Mashinidze said that so far no invitation had been extended to Zimbabwe.

One of the countries reportedly invited to attend was Togo but its ambassador to Zimbabwe, Toffi Renklef said he knew nothing about the meeting.

The countries that are reported to have indicated so far they will attend the Zairean summit meeting with Mr de Klerk are: Ivory Coast, Gabon, Central African Republic, Togo and Zaire.

**ZANU-PF Holds Party Primary Elections 18 Feb***MB1802113890 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1122 GMT 18 Feb 90*

[Text] Harare, Feb 18, SAPA—ZANU (PF) [Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front)] Politburo member Mr. Herbert Ushewokunze was unanimously elected on Sunday [18 February] to contest the Highfield East constituency in the March 28-29 parliamentary general elections while Information Minister Mr. Witness Mangwende retained his Chitungwiza constituency, the ZIANA news agency reports.

Mr. Ushewokunze who is also ZANU (PF) health secretary and political affairs minister was unopposed in the primary elections held in the constituency after two other candidates stood down.

At elections at Chiefs Hall, in Chitungwiza, Mr. Mangwende polled 262 of the 279 votes while his rivals Mr. Fred Makonese and Mr. Reward Chimuka received nine and eight votes respectively.

In Highfield West, Harare Councillor Mr. Richard Nyandoro was elected parliamentary candidate with

260 votes and beat five contestants including ZANU (PF) Central Committee member and former MP Mrs Ruth Chinamano who polled 21 votes.

Harare businessman Mr. Tony Gara was elected Mbare East candidate by 279 delegates, beating three candidates including ZANU (PF) Central Committee member Mr. Chris Pasipamire who got the support of 33 delegates.

ZANU (PF) party officials said the primary elections for Mbare West constituency had been postponed to Monday night because of poor turnout of delegates.

Mr. Mangwende said he was delighted to be reelected to represent Chitungwiza for another five-year term in Parliament.

The minister said he was confident the ruling ZANU (PF) party would win the forthcoming elections and warned minority parties not to brew trouble in the area.

**Primary Results Reported***MB1802202490*

[Editorial Report] Johannesburg SAPA in English at 1305 GMT on 18 February begins transmitting reports on results in ZANU-PF's (Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front) 18 February party primaries to elect candidates to run in Zimbabwe's March general election.

Reports are listed by constituency.

SAPA's GMT transmission time follows each entry:

**BINDURA**

"ZANU (PF) Politburo member and secretary for education Mrs. Joyce Mujuru was beaten on Sunday in the primary elections by Urban Development Corporation General Manager Dr. Christopher Kuruneri for the Bindura constituency. In the primary elections which were held at Glendale, Dr. Kuruneri polled 576 votes, Mrs. Mujuru 284, Mrs. Margaret Zinyemba 222 and the fourth candidate, a Mr. Mhlanga got no vote. The election was marked by controversy as the number of delegates (on physical count) was 92 above the number of registered party representatives but this discrepancy was reduced to 72 as when it was noted that 20 provincial executive party members who voted had not been registered. During the verification process, Mrs. Mujuru who is also community and cooperative development minister stormed out of the stadium where the elections were being held, apparently aware that she had been beaten. Before her departure she told the delegates: 'I did not intend to stand as a candidate but I was just fulfilling the party programme.' Mrs. Mujuru has been MP for Bindura-Shamva since 1985 which has since been renamed Bindura by the election delimitation commission." (1305)



#### **BULAWAYO NORTH**

"United ZANU (PF) Vice-President Mr. Joshua Nkomo was on Sunday unanimously elected to be the party candidate for Bulawayo North constituency in primary elections which were apparently not well contested." (1414)

#### **CHIREDZI**

Masvingo Province ZANU (PF) Chairman Henry Pote won Chiredzi constituency "unopposed". (1307)

#### **CHIWESHE**

Chen Chimutengwende, ZANU (PF) Central Committee member and deputy secretary for information and publicity, was elected "unopposed" to represent Chiweshe constituency. (1509)

#### **GLEN VIEW**

"Glen View MP Mrs. Idah Mashonganyika today lost her bid to represent the constituency for a second five-year term when she came third in primary elections held on Sunday, the ZIANA news agency reports. Mrs. Mashonganyika who has been MP for Glen View since 1985 polled 100 votes while the winner Mr. Nekasio Mangisi polled 266 votes but she alleged the elections were not fair because the man who came second in the contest had been mudslinging her during his campaign and should have been disqualified. After the announcement of the results Mrs. Mashonganyika complained bitterly about Mr. Edson Mukungurutse who polled 166 votes and received the support of 66 delegates more than her in an election contested by seven candidates. At least 25 voters abstained saying they were not happy with any of the contestants." (1416)

#### **GOROMONZI**

"The election of Zimbabwe's community and cooperative development deputy minister, Mr. Kenneth Bute, as ZANU-PF parliamentary candidate for Goromonzi hangs in the balance amid allegations of foul play and a call for fresh polls by 150 district representatives, the national news agency ZIANA reports. According to the Zimbabwe Information Service 150 district representatives from the constituency signed a petition to ZANU-PF Party President Robert Mugabe at an emergency meeting in Chinyika ward calling for fresh elections and alleging that only 92 people instead of 600 participated in Mr. Bute's election last Wednesday." (1652)

#### **LOBENGULA**

John Nkomo "unanimously won" Lobengula constituency. (1414)

#### **MAGWEGWE**

Norman Zikhali, national youth league vice secretary, "unanimously won" Magwegwe constituency. (1414)

#### **MAKOKOBA**

"Controversial Mpopoma MP" Sydney Malunga won Makokoba constituency. (1414)

#### **MASVINGO CENTRAL**

"Masvingo provincial Governor Mr. Dzikamai Mavhaire on Sunday beat politburo committee member Mr. Nolan Makombe to win the ZANU (PF) primary elections by an overwhelming margin in Masvingo Central constituency, the ZIANA news agency reports. In a bitter and acrimonious four-hour contest in Masvingo's Muccheke stadium, Mr. Mavhaire polled 2,018 votes and Mr. Makombe, who is also senate president, managed only 211 votes." (1307)

#### **MOUNT DARWIN**

"The newly-elected Mashonaland Central ZANU (PF) Chairman Mr. James Makamba today won primary elections to represent the party in parliamentary elections next month after beating two other contestants including sitting MP George Rutanhire by a wide margin, the ZIANA news agency reports. Mr. Makamba, who was elected party chairman last week, won with an overwhelming margin polling 440 votes against Mr. Zvanguzvino Chitsakani and Rutanhire who polled 172 and 18 votes respectively in election in which 650 voters took part. A former radio d.j., Mr. Makamba, who was elected to a minor provincial office last October looks set to rise in politics with his election to contest the Mount Darwin constituency which has been represented by Mr. Rutanhire, the ruling ZANU (PF)'s chief whip in the second parliament of Zimbabwe. Mr. Rutanhire has been the area's MP since independence in 1980." (1509)

#### **MPOPOMA**

"In the Mpopoma constituency, the vice-secretary for the commissariat, Mr. Edison Ncube, was challenged to the post by the Harare-based educationist, Dr. Sikhanyiso Ndlovu, who managed to gain only 22 votes against Mr. Ncube's 243 votes." (1414)

#### **MUKUMBURA**

"Provincial Governor Mr. Joseph Kaparadza won the nomination to contest the Mukumbura constituency receiving 194 votes against John Arufayi who polled 80." (1509)

#### **NKULUMANE**

Dumiso Dabengwa won Nkulumane constituency. (1414)

#### **PELANDABA**

"National party Chairman Mr. Joseph Msika won his candidature for Pelandaba" constituency. (1414)

#### **SHAMVA**

"The Shamva contest was won by Mr. Donald Nyamropa who polled 344 votes against Mr. Antony Masawi's 59 and William Mandere's 45." (1509)

#### **Further Primary Results**

MB1902223290

[Editorial Report] Johannesburg SAPA in English at 0735 GMT ON 19 February continues transmitting reports on results in the Zimbabwe African National

Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) 17-19 February party primaries to elect candidates for Zimbabwe's March general election.

Reports are listed by constituency.

SAPA's GMT transmission time follows each entry:

#### BEITBRIDGE

"The member of Parliament for Beitbridge constituency, Mr Kembo Mohadi, was on Saturday [17 February] elected unopposed to represent the ruling party in the forthcoming general election." "Mr Mohadi, who has been MP for the constituency for the past five years, was supported by all 61 people who turned up for the primary election." (0757)

#### CHIKOMBA

"Mr Ernest Kadungure was on Sunday unanimously elected to stand for ZANU (PF) in Chikomba constituency, Midlands Province, in the forthcoming general election." "Mr Kadungure, who has represented Chikomba since 1980, was chosen at primary party elections held at Sadza growth point." (0735)

#### MATABELELAND SOUTH

"All six ZANU (PF) in Matabeleland South Province were on Monday chosen as candidates for the general election and two more names were added for the new constituencies created by the delimitation commission." "Those retained after 1 5-hour provincial council meeting were Johnston Ndlovu (Gwanda North), Kembo Mohadi (Beitbridge), Naison Ndlovu (Insiza), Steven Nkomo (Matobo), Tenjewe Lesabe (Umzingwane) and Richard Ndlovu (Bulilimangwe North). Simon Moyo and Eleiah Masiyane were elected to represent the Bulilimangwe South and Gwanda South Constituencies. The meeting was presided over by provincial chairman, Johnston Ndlovu. It was the second meeting since last Friday's which was aborted in the absence of a quorum." (1619)

#### MHONDORO

"Harare Town Clerk Edward Kanengoni was elected ZANU (PF) candidate for Mhondoro on Monday. Kanengoni, who had 284 votes, beat Witness rukarwa and Thomas Mapolisa who polled 244 and 11 votes respectively." (1619)

#### More Primary Results

*MB2102064390 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
2038 GMT 19 Feb 90*

[Text] Harare, Feb 19, SAPA—Zimbabwe's political affairs minister and ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front] Central Committee and Politburo member, Eddison Zvobgo on Monday [19 February] night won unopposed the primary election for Masvingo South in the forthcoming general election.

He swept all the 2,194 votes, ZIANA national news agency reports.

From Karoi, Mashonaland West Provincial Chairman Edgar Kwenda emerged the winner after he had stood unopposed.

He polled the 106 votes available.

In Magunje, the election was postponed to Tuesday because there was not quorum.

Dzivaresekwa MP ZANU-PF Central Committee member Ephraim Masawi emerged with a landslide victory from the Mbare West primary election.

#### BUSINESS DAY Reports

*MB2002183690 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY  
in English 20 Feb 90 p 7*

[By Michael Hartnack]

[Text] Harare—Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe has ordered ZANU (PF) [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front] officials to include representatives of the white coloured, and Asian ethnic minorities among party candidates in each province for next month's general election.

The state-run Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation said Home Affairs Minister Moven Mahachi passed on the instruction after a weekend of, at times, turbulent internal party elections of candidates.

Politburo member Joyce Mujuru, wife of Zimbabwe's army commander Lt-Gen Tapfumaney Majuru (formerly known as Rex Nhongo), stormed out of the Bindura football stadium when local party members voted for para-statal Urban Development Corporation GM [general manager] Christopher Kuneri as their new candidate.

Mujuru, whose family owns extensive business and farming interests in Bindura area, has been the local MP since independence in 1980.

He husband suffered a setback in December when he lost his seat in Mugabe's politburo. She remains secretary for education.

Defeated applicants for ZANU (PF) nominations in the March 28 and 29 election made repeated accusations of unfair treatment. All the local polls for candidates were subject to Mugabe's approval.

In Bulawayo, where former ZAPU [Zimbabwe African People's Union] leader Joshua Nkomo was adopted unopposed as a ZANU (PF) candidate, party members complained they were told his nomination was obligatory. Nkomo became vice president of Mugabe's party as a result of their unity agreement, but tensions between former ZAPU and ZANU adherents still exist.

Zimbabwe Unity Movement (ZUM) leader Edgar Tekere has still neither disclosed how many of the 120

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House of Assembly constituencies he will contest nor whether he will oppose Mugabe for the post of executive head of state.



## Benin

### Kerekou Opens National Conference With Speech

AB2002225590 Cotonou Domestic Service in French  
2130 GMT 19 Feb 90

[Speech by President Mathieu Kerekou on the opening of the national conference in Cotonou on 19 February—recorded]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] The qualitative development of actively positive geographic, demographic, and historic factors has over the years created in our country the appropriate conditions for the emergence of a people loving freedom, dignity, justice, and social peace and progress. Indeed, it is a proud people, whose extraordinary vitality and unflinching determination to be responsible for their destiny and fully assume it have resisted the various serious ordeals engendered by the compounded adverse effects of underdevelopment and of the unprecedented economic crisis prevailing throughout the world.

This is why, on Monday, 31 July 1989, on the official inauguration of the third legislature of the National Revolutionary Assembly, ANR, in this very hall and in view of the difficult economic situation prevailing in our country, we stressed the urgent need for all Beninese to forget about the past, to further close their ranks, and make all the efforts likely to reactivate and expand democratic life. This can only be possible through the general and permanent mobilization of all the nation's active forces for a successful implementation of our structural adjustment program. [passage omitted]

When we responsibly and advisedly decided to convene a national conference of the nation's active forces—whatever their political tendencies—in accordance with the urgent recommendations of the special joint session of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party of Benin ANR Standing Committee and National Revolutionary Executive Council held from 6 to 7 December 1989, we were already well aware of the consequences and implications of such a historic decision at all levels. Of course, this is easily understandable, when one knows that with human beings, all that is new worries some people, disturbs others, and causes suspicion, scepticism, discouragement, and even sometimes defeatism or betrayal. This is why, despite some people's premature criticisms and others' reluctance, concrete and bold actions were methodically taken and pursued continuously and unfailingly. It is therefore pleasant to note today that our united efforts have not been in vain, that our appeal has been heeded and widely heeded, and that favorable conditions have now been fulfilled to implement radical reforms in line with the legitimate and deep aspirations of the entire Beninese people.

This is indeed the fundamental objective of our national conference, the holding of which during this acute economic crisis constitutes an important and decisive event that will be a landmark in our young nation's history.

This is why the future of our country and of our people must constantly be the major concern of the conference, whose delegates could find the source of their fruitful aspirations in the rich and always fresh precept of one of our glorious ancestors, King Guezo, who taught us, quote: If all the sons of the country could come and block up the holes of the perforated jar, the fatherland would be saved, unquote. [passage omitted]

For us, the contents and the objectives of the national conference should satisfy the urgent need for a truly constructive consensus, which means scrupulous respect for each Beninese's opinions and tolerance toward one another in a spirit of serenity, concord, and safeguarding national unity, as well as social peace. To achieve this objective, each delegate should show a high sense of responsibility by constantly striving to avoid any passion in his statements and by determinedly rejecting any feeling of superiority or inferiority. This means that the national conference should not in any case be turned by anybody into any tribunal characterized by contests in eloquence, abuses, and useless recriminations. It should rather remain a sound framework of consultations, fruitful reflections, and thorough analyses of the essential issues that are very important to our people, who desire the establishment of a new political era based on national reconciliation and democratic resurgence, which are prerequisites for the economic, social, and cultural recovery of our country.

Indeed for us, national reconciliation means mutual recognition of the right of all the political tendencies to express themselves freely, provided that each of them rejects all claims of detaining the truth and monopolizing the management of public property. They should exclude from their statements intransigence, anathema, and ostracism, and admit that the debate on a nation's affairs is the business of each one and all.

In any case, the hardworking popular masses of our rural and urban areas know today the invaluable price of political stability, social peace, and national unity for definitively turning their backs on dangerous adventurism of regionalism and tribalism. This is why the conclusions of the national conference should spare the Beninese people of any situation likely to cause disturbances, violence, and useless clashes. [passage omitted]

Far from being a source of tension or division, our various cultures should rather be considered as a factor of mutual cultural enrichment that can help bring citizens together and ensure the integration of the national community. This should be done in such a way that each Beninese can feel at home throughout the country, from the north to the south and from the east to the west. No doubt, the democratic resurgence that we must promote in our country is an unavoidable need of our time, and our own national experience has clearly shown it. Also, the Beninese people henceforth politically mature are capable of efficiently and successfully assuming their destiny in order and discipline freely accepted. [passage omitted]

In view of the various points that we have just raised, honorable delegates, no doubt, you understand that what the Beninese people expect of you is not the victory of a group over another but a convergence of ideas and opinions to clearly define a political, consensual, realistic, coherent, and viable political platform.

In short, what we will have to do is to draw up and adopt a national union charter for a democratic resurgence and economic, social, and cultural development of our country. The national union charter will be the best, living, and clear expression of our people's political maturity who will thus show to the world and before history their powerful creative ability and their capability to find out in the inexhaustible resources of their minds the solutions to the challenges of the present difficult economic situation. They will thus show to the world their ability to patriotically, efficiently, and successfully cope with the demands involved in the liberalization of our national economy.

The national union charter will also be the materialization of a sacred pact to be signed by all beninese—whatever their political tendencies—gathered around an only and unique stake, namely the national salvation. In conclusion, the charter will be the symbol of a new political contract of all the components of the community firmly determined to promote in our country, a true democracy and the strict implementation of the sacred principles for the functioning of a law-abiding state. These principles are of course based on the scrupulous respect for human rights and public liberties as well as on the preservation of political stability, national unity, and social peace. Thus, this charter will serve as a basic document for the drawing up of a new constitution to be submitted to the entire Beninese people for approval.

Messrs presidents and honorable delegates, we have faith in our country's future and trust our people and their considerable creative abilities and capabilities of sacrifice and heroism to victoriously overcome all the difficulties engendered by the present situation. It is clear that on the eve of the year 2000, history assigns us the noble and exciting mission of paving the salutary way of new deal and progress for the younger and future generation. This will be possible through our individual and collective commitment to the struggle of building up a free society of dignity, justice, peace, and social progress in our country, Benin.

It is on these patriotic and militant words of exhortation that we declare open the active forces' national conference—whatever their political tendencies—today, Monday, 19 February 1990.

Full success to your deliberations. Thank you! [applause]

## Ivory Coast

### Politburo, National Council To Meet 22, 26 Feb

AB2002105090 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French  
20 Feb 90 p 1

[Text] His Excellency, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny invites the Political Bureau including the members of the government to a meeting on Thursday, 22 February 1990 at 1000 GMT. The National Council will also convene for a working session on Monday, 26 February 1990 at 1000 GMT.

Both meetings will be chaired by the head of state at the Presidential Palace.

### Disturbances at Abidjan University Reported

AB2002182490 Paris AFP in French 1715 GMT  
20 Feb 90

[Text] Abidjan, 20 Feb (AFP)—The police and the Army today took position around the University of Abidjan and its residences following incidents that occurred yesterday, AFP journalists on the spot report. Some incidents took place last night at the Yopougon (a ward northwest of Abidjan) university hostel. These incidents, according to some students, allegedly claimed some victims, but this report was denied by the Office of the Education Minister.

The officials confirmed that there was "agitation" last evening at the Yopougon University hostel following an electricity outage, while the students were in an examination. The minister, Balla Keita, and his colleague in charge of internal security, General Issouf Kone, went to the spot.

According to his office, Mr. Keita promised the students that the examinations would be postponed. It was officially confirmed that the students made "road-blocks" with trees that they had cut down and boards they had found on the spot, and that they had "mistreated" the personal vehicle of a plainclothes policeman who happened to be on the spot.

AFP journalists this afternoon saw two burned taxis near the university hostel, and they were told by some students that one of these vehicles had hit and injured a student. This had triggered his friends' anger. The police were still present at the hostel this afternoon.

This morning, the students also felled trees near the university hostel in Cocody, a residential ward north of Abidjan, and AFP journalists saw about 50 policemen and soldiers at the scene. The students said some students were clubbed this morning, but the authorities denied this.

**Seven Opposition Members Arrested***AB2002185290 Paris AFP in French 1653 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Abidjan, 20 Feb (AFP)—Seven opponents to the Ivorian regime have been arrested and another one is being sought by the police, the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI), an unauthorized political party, announced today. These arrests were said to have taken place Friday [16 February] and yesterday at Bouafle, Gagnoa, and Yamoussoukro (the political capital and birthplace of President Felix Houphouet-Boigny). It is also said to have come following the distribution of the first issue of the magazine L'EVENEMENT of the FPI, which is led by Mr. Laurent Gbagbo. Mr. Gbagbo reported this in a communique sent to AFP.

The FPI "protests these arbitrary arrests and invites the Democratic Party of Ivory Coast (PDCI) (the ruling party) to the only worthwhile debate: a peaceful transition to democracy." It also calls on "the people to remain vigilant and mobilize for the conquest by a multiparty system, justice, and dignity."

The PDCI-RDA [African Democratic Rally], led by President Houphouet-Boigny since its founding, is the only party to present candidates at elections since independence, and this has been condemned by the FPI.

Those arrested are Gabriel Tubene, prison guard; Sei Bi Sie, messenger; Lambert Souogbo Zokobady, a court employee; Nicolas Ouraga, a teacher; Jules Gnabro, an employee of the meteorological services, and the Don Mello brothers, high school students, reports the FPI. The first names of the last two persons were not given. They said that their elder brother, Mr. Ahoua Don Mello, an engineer, is being sought by the police, who found copies of L'EVENEMENT in his house in Yamoussoukro.

**Protests, Arrests, Power Cuts Noted***AB2002214990 Paris AFP in French 1927 GMT 20 Feb 90*

[Text] Abidjan, 20 Feb (AFP)—Student demonstrations, arrest of opposition elements, electricity cuts: the Ivory Coast is experiencing a hectic week, politically and socially, while governing bodies of the ruling party are planning to meet within the next few days.

University students suddenly got angry Monday night at the university hostel at Yopougon (northwest) Abidjan, protesting electricity power cuts which had caused blackouts in various areas of the capital and which prevent them from preparing their mid-year examinations. They cut down trees to raise road blocks. Education Minister Balla Keita rapidly went there with his Internal Security colleague, General Issouf Kone, and promised to postpone the scheduled examinations, his aides pointed out. They denied that there had been incidents, except the damage done to the private vehicles of a policeman and a civilian who happened to pass by with his wife.

On the other hand, many students claim they threw stones at the minister, and that security forces attacked and caused victims. AFP journalists today saw two burnt vehicles at the university hostel and the streets of the ward were full of stones.

This morning, students did not catch the buses which normally drive them to the campus in the elegant ward of Cocody. They went there on foot and again cut down trees and broke windows of a bus which they attempted to burn down.

The police and the Army quickly took up positions and, according to the students, attacked them, wounding students, especially female students. The minister of education again came to talk to the students, some of whom hooted at him, journalists on the spot reported. The students surprised observers by writing slogans on the road which were hostile to the Ivorian president, such as: "Down with Houphouet", "Finished With Houphouet", "Multiparty System".

This last slogan is the same as that of the Ivorian Popular Front [FPI], a political organization which is trying to obtain authorization to present candidates at elections, which would be unprecedented since the advent of Ivory Coast's independence in 1960. The Front said seven of its members were arrested last Friday and Monday in the provinces (Bouake, Gagnoa, and Yamoussoukro, the birthplace of Felix Houphouet-Boigny, now the political capital). These arrests were said to be the result of the appearance of the FPI magazine, L'EVENEMENT, claims the organization, which protested the arrests and called for a debate on "a peaceful transition and democracy." L'EVENEMENT is the first opposition magazine ever to be distributed in Ivory Coast.

Meanwhile, many inhabitants of Abidjan of all walks of life are wondering when they will get their electricity back, since electric power is being cut without warning and for very long periods since Friday [16 February] afternoon.

According to the management of the electricity company, the cuts are due to an explosion on a transformer, but this explanation does not convince people. In fact, the explosion occurred on Saturday, but the powercuts began as early as Friday evening, just after the employees had learned that their salaries would be brought down to the level of those of civil servants, which means a reduction by various proportions, in some cases by a third.

Salaries of employees of the water supply company will also be "streamlined", and some areas have already been deprived of water. But some observers say this could be due to the absence of electricity to pump water to the reservoirs. Salaries of drivers of buses will also be "streamlined", but buses are operating normally.

All Ivorians are also awaiting the outcome of the next meeting of supreme political bodies under "the actual chairmanship of the president", Houphouet-Boigny, the national daily FRATERNITE MATIN today announced in banner headlines on its front page. The Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of Ivory Coast-African Democratic Rally (PDCI-RDA, the only party) will meet on Thursday [22 February], while its National Council will meet on Monday [26 February]. Observers note that these meetings are announced only when important political decisions are going to be made.



**END OF**

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**22 Feb 90**

